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09/545,045	04/07/2000	Ming Zhou	M-8327-US	9423

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EXAMINER	
FLEURANTIN, JEAN B	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	16

DATE MAILED: 10/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/545,045	ZHOU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jean B Fleurantin	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 July 2003* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,6,8-13 and 33-43* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,6,8-13 and 33-43* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Claims 1-3, 6, 8-13 and 33-43 are remained pending for examination.

Response to Applicant' Remarks

2. Applicant's arguments filed July 29, 2003 with respect to claims 1-16 and 37-51 have been fully considered but, have been found persuasive only to the extent that the prior art of record does not specifically teach the limitations "deleting the temporary directory on the second computer." However, teaches such limitations.

Furthermore, during patent examination, the pending claims must be 'given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification.' Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecussion and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 162 USPQ 541,550-51 (CCPA 1969).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 6, 8-13 and 33-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,819,285 issued to Damico et al. (hereinafter "Damico") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,014,696 issued to Araki et al. (hereinafter "Araki").

As per claim 1, Damico discloses a method for file sharing over a first network (see col. 2, line 50-60), comprising authenticating a user on a first computer connected to a second computer by the first network (see col. 6, lines 34-38, as each co-marketer identification table includes a separate record for storing a co-marketer identification code associated with each co-marketer that has been authorized by on line service to route users to on line service site). Further, in column 8, lines 16-21, Damico discloses means attempts to enroll the user in on line service 140 by assigning the user a unique user identification number;

creating a temporary directory on the second computer, wherein the temporary directory has at least a partially random directory name (see col. 5, lines 40-42, as the second part of the destination URL is formed of a destination file name 'e.g., INDEX. HTML');

receiving a request for a first file from the user on the first computer to the second computer, wherein the first file is on a third computer connected to the second computer by a second network (see col. 4, lines 34-51, as the system includes a first type of user station and the user station includes a pc and user software which resides on the pc in which the user software includes a graphical user interface for facilitating communication between user station and on line service, such as an information retrieval service, and alternatively communications channel 108 may consist of a communications link formed between PC 104 and fiber distributed data interface 141 over a commercial network);

determining whether the user on the first computer is permitted access to the first file (see col. 2, lines 52-55, as a for means for determining a co-marketer that directed the user to the computer service and means for assigning a unique user identification number to the user;

creating a symbolic link in the temporary directory on the second computer if the user is permitted access, wherein the symbolic link points to the first file on the third computer (see col. 6, lines 26-32, as co-marketer will be authorized to route users to site 128 only after the co-marketer has been assigned and has received a unique UNIX symbolic link associated with the co-marketer from on line service 140 in which first and second co-marketer identification tables are stored respectively on enrollment database 146 and accounting database 144 and on line service);

creating a web page description including an URL to the link comprising a path to the first file in the temporary directory on the second computer (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-7, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site in which the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site);

transmitting the web page description to the first computer via the first network (see col. 11, lines 54-56, as a means for transmit the UNIX symbolic link information that was originally passed when the user arrived at the home page of on line service site 128). Damico does not explicitly disclose the step of deleting the temporary directory on the second computer.

However, Araki discloses the step of temporary file (directory one) is searched using the character sequence specific to the client or user as a key and symbolic links twenty and temporary file eleven which generated in the directory of a name having the character sequence and the directory itself are deleted, (see Araki col. 9, lines 34-41). Further, in column 6, lines 51-60, Araki discloses relevant data file seven in the generated directory and stores a list of the generated symbolic links twenty into temporary file and then sends page descriptive file and relevant data file which was rewritten to refer to symbolic links twenty, to www browser four via www server five. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined teachings of Damico and Araki with deleting temporary directory on the second computer. This modification would allow the teachings of Damico and Araki to improve the accuracy and the reliability of the dynamic link, and to provide a method which similarly restricts a predetermined user unit to refer to data stored in a www server using a www browser, (see col. 2, lines 29-31).

As per claims 2 and 34, Damico discloses, wherein the link is a Unix symbolic link (see col. 5, lines 40-43, as the destination URL is formed of a destination file name and a Unix symbolic link).

As per claims 3 and 35, Damico discloses, wherein the link is a text file containing a path to the first file on the third computer (see col. 11, lines 37-44, as the program allows the UNIX symbolic link information that was originally passes when the user arrived at the home page on line service site 128 to be retained as the user moves between pages at on line service site 128

and redirecting program insures that the UNIX symbolic link information provided by a co-marketer will be presented when the enrollment means 145 attempts to enroll the user on line service).

As per claims 6 and 37, in addition to the discussion in claim 1, Damico further discloses wherein the at least partially random directory name comprises at least partially of the session identification, (see col. 5, lines 48-55).

As per claim 8 and 38, Damico discloses, determining if a second directory on the third computer has reached a predetermined capacity (see col. 3, lines 31-34, as the user is moved from the first location on the WWW to the second location on the WWW in accordance with the destination URL formed by the redirecting means); and

if the second directory has reached the predetermined capacity, creating on the third computer a second directory with a third directory name that is sequentially incremented from a second directory name of the second directory (see col. 3, lines 38-47, as a URL is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site at the second WWW site and information representative of an identity of the first WWW site is captured by identifying a first code in the URL in which a destination web page is determined for the user, and a revised destination web page is formed by inserting a second code representative of the identity of the first WWW site into at least one selected web page fink associated with the destination web page).

As per claims 9, Damico discloses a method, further comprising the steps of searching for a second directory on the third computer that was last backed up and a third directory that was most recently created, (see col. 10, lines 18-29); and

backing up all directories on the third computer having directory names sequentially between a second directory name of the second directory and a third directory name of the third directory (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-9, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site, the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site, the information representative of the identity of the first site is captured at the second WWW site from the second portion of the composite URL).

As per claims 10 and 40, Damico discloses a method, further comprising backing up a directory on the third computer that was previously backed up if the number of files currently in the directory is substantially less than the original number of files in the directory (see col. 10, lines 40-44, as relative URL addressing is used to move between pages on WWW 120 and a user may only move between pages in the user's current directory or to a subdirectory located below the user's current directory in a directory tree).

As per claims 11 and 41, the limitations of claims 11 and 41 are rejected in the analysis of claim 40, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

As per claim 12, in addition to the discussion in claim 1, Damico further discloses steps of receiving a second file from the first computer to the second computer (see col. 4, lines 34-41, as the system includes a first type of user station and the user station includes a pc and user software which resides on the pc in which the user software includes a graphical user interface for facilitating communication between user station and on line service, such as an information retrieval service).

As per claim 13, Damico discloses a method, further comprises the steps of saving the second file in the third computer with a file name that is sequentially incremented from a file name of a third file that was previously saved in the third computer (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-9, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site and the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site, the information representative of the identity of the first site is captured at the second WWW site from the second portion of the composite URL).

As per claim 33, Damico discloses a method for a web server to provide a file from a file server to a client computer, wherein the web server and the client computer are connected by a first network, and the web server and the file server are connected by a second network (see col. 4, line 34-51), comprises authenticating a user on the client computer (see col. 6, lines 23-26, as the service on line system will accept a user that has been routed to on line service site by a co-marketer only if the co-marketer that has done the routing is an authorized co-marketer for on line service). Further, in column 8, lines 16-21, Damico discloses means attempts to enroll the user in on line service 140 by assigning the user a unique user identification number;

creating a temporary directory on the web server, wherein the temporary directory has at least a partially random directory name (see col. 5, lines 40-42, as the second part of the destination URL is formed of a destination file name 'e.g., INDEX. HTML');

receiving a request for a first file from the user on the client computer to the web server, wherein the first file is located on the file server (see col. 4, lines 34-41, as the system includes a first type of user station and the user station includes a pc and user software which resides on the pc in which the user software includes a graphical user interface for facilitating communication between user station and on line service, such as an information retrieval service);

determining whether the user on the first computer is permitted access to the first file (see col. 2, lines 52-55, as a for means for determining a co-marketer that directed the user to the computer service and means for assigning a unique user identification number to the user;

creating a link in the temporary directory folder on the web server, wherein the link points to the file on the file server (see col. 6, lines 26-32, as co-marketer will be authorized to route users to site 128 only after the co-marketer has been assigned and has received a unique

UNIX symbolic link associated with the co-marketer from on line service 140 in which first and second co-marketer identification tables are stored respectively on enrollment database 146 and accounting database 144 and on line service);

creating an URL comprising a path to the file temporary directory on the server (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-7, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site in which the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site);

transmitting the URL to the client (see col. 11, lines 54-56, as a means for transmit the UNIX symbolic link information that was originally passed when the user arrived at the home page of on line service site 128). Damico does not explicitly disclose the step of deleting the temporary directory on the second computer. However, Araki discloses the step of temporary file (directory one) is searched using the character sequence specific to the client or user as a key and symbolic links twenty and temporary file eleven which generated in the directory of a name having the character sequence and the directory itself are deleted, (see Araki col. 9, lines 34-41). Further, in column 6, lines 51-60, Araki discloses relevant data file seven in the generated directory and stores a list of the generated symbolic links twenty into temporary file and then sends page descriptive file and relevant data file which was rewritten to refer to symbolic links twenty, to www browser four via www server five. It would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined teachings of Damico and Araki with deleting temporary directory on the second computer. This modification would allow the teachings of Damico and Araki to improve the accuracy and the reliability of the dynamic link, and to provide a method which similarly restricts a predetermined user unit to refer to data stored in a www server using a www browser, (see col. 2, lines 29-31).

As per claim 36, Damico discloses a method, further comprises determining whether the user has access to the file subsequent to said receiving a request and prior to said creating a link, (see col. 15, lines 20-23).

As per claim 39, Damico discloses a method, further comprising the steps of searching for a first directory on the file server that was last backed up and a second directory that was most recently created, (see cols. 1-2, lines 64-1); and

backing up all directories on the file server having directory names sequentially between a first directory name of the first directory and a second directory name of the second directory (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-9, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site, the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of

the first site in which the information representative of the identity of the first site is captured at the second WWW site from the second portion of the composite URL).

As per claim 42, the limitation of claim 42 are rejected in the analysis of claim 12, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As per claim 43, the limitation of claim 43 are rejected in the analysis of claim 13, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

Contact Information

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication from examiner should be directed to Jean Bolte Fleurantin at (703) 308-6718. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

If any attempt to reach the examiner by telephone is unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mrs. KIM VU can be reached at **(703) 305-8449.** The FAX phone numbers for the Group 2100 Customer Service Center are: ***After Final* (703) 746-7238**, ***Official* (703) 746-7239**, and ***Non-Official (703) 746-7240***. NOTE: Documents transmitted by facsimile will be entered as official documents on the file wrapper unless clearly marked "***DRAFT***".

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group 2100 Customer Service Center receptionist whose telephone numbers are **(703) 306-5631, (703) 306-5632, (703) 306-5633**.

Jean Bolte Fleurantin

September 26, 2003

JBF/